

TAMMANY IS OVERTHROWN

LOW ELECTED MAYOR BY 30,000 PLURALITY.

Most of the Fusion Candidates Elected. William Travers Jerome Wins Magnificent Victory—Powers of Mayor.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The World (D.) says: "Government of the people, by the people, for the people" is vindicated and established in Greater New York. Popular rule has prevailed over boss rule. A city with a normal Democratic majority above 100,000 has elected Seth Low, the citizens' candidate for Mayor, by more than 30,000 plurality.

It is a great and significant triumph. It means an end to four years of a carnival of corruption. It means that the rascals will all be turned out. It means that Murphy and Devery will go, and all the brutal and boodle gang that have backed them. It means the beginning to the end of Boss Croker.

Fortunate indeed is New York in securing such a man for Mayor as Seth Low. In character, temperament, knowledge and experience, it would be hard to find in all the city a man so well fitted for the office of Mayor at this juncture.

He will go to his task free to serve the people and them only. He can take the police out of politics and politics out of the city. It is worth the struggle it has cost to win the election. Again we shall have "streets cleaned as Waring cleaned them" and all the features of decent, orderly, honest, respectable, efficient government.

The fifth of November, 1901, will long be a memorable day in the history of New York. It is almost a clean sweep for fusion. Seth Low has been elected Mayor by a plurality of about 30,000. Brooklyn alone gave him a plurality of 21,000.

William Travers Jerome was elected District Attorney by a plurality of about 11,000. Tammany made extraordinary efforts to elect its candidate, Unger, by trading Shepard votes.

Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck was re-elected in a most emphatic manner. He was not only defeated for a place on the Supreme Bench, but ran absolutely last on his ticket and fully 21,000 votes behind the other Tammany candidates for the Supreme Court. Mayor Van Wyck was even defeated in his own election district, where he has lived for many years.

Edward M. Grout, fusion candidate for Controller, was elected by about 30,000 plurality over his Tammany opponent, William W. Ladd Jr.

Low's powers as Mayor are practically absolute in the matter of city government. He has the power of appointment and removal of every non-elective officer of greater New York. He has the practical distribution of over \$100,000,000 in patronage each year. But, as stated above, he will carry this patronage to his various commissioners and hold them absolutely responsible for the conduct of their office.

Tammany Hall is in the deepest gloom and open revolt against Croker is among the probabilities. Croker denied today any intention of going abroad for some months. The general opinion is that Croker in the end will retire and name John F. Carroll as his successor. Justice Jerome is hailed by thousands as the Moses of the Democracy. His denunciation of Platt a few days before election is now regarded as a masterpiece of political strategy, ridding the fusion ticket at one swoop of the suspicion that it was dominated by Platt.

Anyhow, Jerome has the criminal elements of the city in terror, and a general exodus of gamblers, thieves and red-light cadets is looked for before January last, when the new regime begins.

PAYS BETTER.

Men about town are figuring that to pay \$200 per year ground rental (now asked for small lots for 5 years, would buy a fee simple a large lot at College Hills.

IF YOU DO

Need anything in the line of fine wall papers, linoleum or window shades bear in mind that you can get the choicest designs for the least money at Beal's.

SEMI-WEEKLY STAR.

Honolulu people who are going abroad can have the Semi-Weekly Star mailed to any address for the small sum of twenty-five cents a month. The Semi-Weekly Star contains all the local news of importance, besides the daily stock quotations.

A GOOD APPETIZER.

A ride up Pacific Heights is a good appetizer.

We are in The Business

IT IS CHEAPER FOR YOU TO INSURE THAN TO RUN THE RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

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UNION LABOR MAYOR WINS

EUGENE E. SCHMITZ ELECTED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Wells, the Republican Candidate, Badly Defeated—Democrats and Republicans Divide the Other Offices.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—The Chronicle this morning says: "It requires but a glance at the returns of Tuesday's election, even by one slightly acquainted with San Francisco's politics, to perceive that the bosses were badly defeated. A closer study, and comparison with the vote of former years, reveals how crushing was the rebuke administered to the railroad and 'sporting' combine. Whatever the division of sentiment may have been as to the advisability of the labor unions entering politics, it is apparent that many Republicans deemed the labor union policy a sound one. The net result is a knockout blow to corruption and a demonstration of the incapacity of Herrin and Burns. Both are now convicted of being blunderers as well as corruptors. The man for whom they put forth their most strenuous efforts ran far behind his ticket. The greatest gulf was between Wells and Lackmann, over 9000 votes."

The total vote cast for mayor was 53,493. Eugene E. Schmitz, the Union Labor candidate, received 31,738; Asa R. Wells, Republican, 17,718; and Joseph S. Tobin, Democrat 12,547. The Democrats elect the City Attorney, Recorder, District Attorney, Coroner, two Police Judges and nine of the eighteen supervisors. The Republicans elected the Auditor, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Treasurer, County Clerk, Public Administrator and six Supervisors. The Union Labor party elected the mayor and three Supervisors.

Eugene E. Schmitz was born in San Francisco on August 22, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of this city, and his mechanical education was also acquired here. His father, like himself, was a prominent musician and came to California half a century ago. All his life Schmitz has been a professional musician. He has long been connected with the orchestra of the Columbia Theater, of which he is the leader. He has traveled considerably in the Eastern States and in Alaska, but has never been abroad. Last February he became interested in the Economist Gas Engine Company, of which he is virtually the manager although nominally the secretary. His first appearance in public life was as one of the incorporators and directors of the Republican Primary League last summer. He has never before been a candidate for any political office.

For the last three years Mr. Schmitz has lived at 2849 Fillmore street.

PAID FINE OF ONE CENT

Antone Barabozza this morning paid a fine of one cent in the first circuit court. He was indicted by the Grand Jury for malicious injury on complaint of one Seveda Eugene Lucca, whose horse he was alleged to have taken. Antone is a boy about 15 and the trouble seemed to have been the result of a family row. The young prisoner entered a plea of guilty and after hearing the facts Judge Humphreys imposed a fine of one cent, and remitted the costs.

J. M. Vivas had a cent piece in his pocket and he gave it to Antone Barabozza, who trotted up to clerk Kellett and paid over the one-cent fine. Then he left the court room, free.

GOVERNMENT PAYS BILLS.

The October bills of the Government are now being paid. No longer do the treasury warrants read "Thirty or sixty days from date pay to the order of John Smith." Since the payment of personal, property and income taxes the coffers have been filling rapidly and the grace of thirty to sixty days is no longer required. Last month most of the "unpaid" bills were settled. There too become due on the twentieth of the present month as do the November warrants.

BROWN ON THE BENCH.

Cecil Brown sat on the Supreme court bench this morning with Justices Galbraith and Perry, in the case of Boardman against the Fireman's Fund Insurance company, in which Chief Justice Frear was disqualified.

HOT PRIVATE BATHS.

A cold bath is a convenience easily attained, a hot, cleansing bath is not always available. You can get one at the Silent Barber Shop.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE.

L. B. Kerr & Co., Queen street, are determined to do a big trade this month and are offering some astonishing bargains at their November Sale.



SPRATTS PATENT DOG CAKES are used by the leading kennel owners and breeders throughout the world. Spratts Patent Dog Cakes and medicines are sold by us also Kennel sundries of all kinds.

PEARSON & POTTER CO., LTD.

925 Fort Street Telephone Main 317

DOWN BY A BALLOON

CAPTIVE BALLOON BREAKS ITS MOORINGS

Carries a Party of Nine On a Fearful And Dangerous Voyage—Good Work Of The Aeronaut.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—"Down into the bottom of the basket, all of you, keep perfectly quiet. I'll land you safely within an hour and a half—somewhere!" This command was uttered in a sharp, tense tone, for a great gas balloon was shooting skyward at the rate of hundreds of feet per second, and a splendid company of twenty people, and there were but nine huddled in the basket suspended below the swaying neck of the monster that was swiftly carrying them away from the earth.

Eight of the nine obeyed the command and dropped into the bottom of the basket awed by the horror of the situation. Breathless, helpless and with pallid faces they could only keep their eyes on the man who stood above them, his lips and brows drawn as he looked searchingly at his party for an instant. Then he turned and the balloon was shot up into the air, and the monster was carried off by a strong wind, and with his knife cut away a portion of the neck of the balloon that had been rolled into a ball below the valve cord. The ball of cord on which nine lives depended uncoiled and dropped into the basket, and Aeronaut Dudley, with a flash of steel, slipped out the top and again stood among his companions, but this time with a smile of reassurance on his face. He realized the danger, but the others did not, and one of their chances of safety was for them to remain in ignorance. They did not know that they were nearly a mile above the earth, and rapidly going higher without an anchor and not an ounce of ballast aboard.

Dudley alone knew what it was to be adrift in the ocean of the air but for the moment his greatest purpose was to quiet the fears of his fellow voyagers. He made a dash for the rope and was shooting up and up through a stratum of warm air, then up into another stratum, in which their teeth chattered and the blood seemed about to congeal in their veins, but the next moments the frigid zone lay far below them, and the balloon was upward into a warmer stratum.

It was the captive balloon that had broken its cable at 4:30 p. m. Saturday as it was being drawn earthward from an altitude of 1200 feet. Eight persons had accompanied the aeronaut, Edward Dudley. They were Walter Leon, a draper; George Edward, a tailor, an employee of a music hall, C. P. Videman, a tailor, J. F. Leonard, secretary of a pattern-makers' union; M. L. Haworth, an employee of the Southern Pacific; John H. Swift, a special policeman, and Mrs. J. P. Gumsauls of 1223 Market street, where the balloon was being drawn downward, but was yet nearly 500 feet in air the hempen cable had parted.

The ascension had been made amid cheers and laughter and mock good wishes. The suggestion of a rescue, Mrs. Gumsauls had removed her hat which she placed in the care of her daughter to await her return. It was a jolly party that ascended, confident in the knowledge that the thing of iron and steel there on the earth had perfect mastery over the monster that floated in the air and which tugged at its bonds. Even the management had been so impressed with this confidence that no anchor had been provided, no sandbags of ballast had been evenly distributed around the basket or car. Even the valve rope had been coiled up on one side of the basket and tucked into the neck of the balloon, far above the reach of anyone in the basket—then came the parting of the cable, the strand of hemp that bound the merry party to the earth. A far like the sudden stopping of an elevator, and then it seemed that the balloon alone on its way up, and the whole earth fell, and fell, and fell, and then came the command of the aeronaut. It was instantly obeyed, and then a wait such as follows the "ready" of the captain of a gun battery.

On one side was a reach of endless ocean, on another the forty-mile stretch of a known San Francisco bay. He was searching for a current that would bear them away from both. He found it at about 3,000 feet altitude.

Then came the delicate manipulation of the valve cord, on which so many lives hung. He had watched the drift of the balloon through the various strata of air currents and knew where flowed the one that would take them out of danger. Without ballast or anchor it was absolutely necessary to reduce the ascension capacity of the balloon from twenty to nine; it must be reduced on the current capacity, and he balanced that of the nine persons in the basket. This must be done gradually and carefully. While he was doing this the balloon kept mounting upward. He struck a balance somewhere up there, 5,000 feet and higher in the air. Then he must come down so carefully and slowly; the overweight in the basket must be so slight that after striking the current that would drift them southerly the descent must be so gradual that they would be far out of harm's way before they dared try to make a final descent. If they went too low and met an upward current, they would rise above it, for they had no ballast to throw overboard. It was this he was doing up there in the air when he drifted over Goat Island; then another current took them down over the Morgan oyster beds on the Alameda side of the bay; another current brought them across and it was thought they had started safely on their journey southward, but nearly opposite San Mateo another creek-like current caught them and out they went over the ocean a short distance. Down, down, they went toward the water, while the voyagers, somewhat recovered from the first shock, again grew nervous. Down, straight toward that flat green plain that looked like a meadow and then—the southeasterly current again took them up and in a few moments they were sweeping over town and forest. On and on they went, racing with the wind and leaving the passenger trains

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BALANCE ACT

THE PASSAGE OF ACT NUMBER TEN.

Journals Do not Settle the Amendment Question in Any Way—A Decision of Great Importance.

No legal point presented in the courts here for long time has attracted more attention than that offered yesterday in the first circuit court by A. G. M. Robertson contesting the legality of all grand juries on all the islands for several months past, and in fact is a claim that practically all the criminal proceedings all over the Territory, for seven months past, has been with illegal grand juries and illegal trial juries as well.

The journals of the House and Senate are the principal evidence relied upon by Robertson, but there may be additional evidence. Both journals are absolutely silent on one point. Neither journal contains a copy of the bill as introduced or as passed. The House journal tells of the striking out of one section five and the insertion of another section five on the point. It is impossible to tell from the journal whether the section stricken out and the section inserted were the same, or, in other words, whether the act was amended in the house or not.

It is claimed as a well established rule that the journals cannot be appealed to as evidence of the proceedings of either house and that this shuts out evidence except that of the journals, as far as they go. On the other hand it is claimed that where the journals fail to settle a matter of doubt, testimony may be given on the point. It is impossible from the journals to positively identify Senate bill number 35, as introduced by Senator White, with Act 10, as signed by the governor, owing to the amendment question. The title sticks to the act throughout the proceedings, but there is nothing in either journal that shows whether an amendment was made or not. The original copy of the act, on file in Secretary Cooper's office, shows nothing but the date of Governor Doie's signature.

The matter is to be argued before Humphreys next Monday. It is understood that the amendment question is not much relied upon, but that several others will be made. The drafts of copies made before the bill was written up as act 10 have been looked up and are said to show that it was not amended.

NEVER FELT THE BULLET

RATHBURN'S STORY OF BEING SHOT.

The Shooting at Dr. Carter's Place in Koolauloa—Grand Jury Finds Statements Untrue.

The indictment of William Kolo Rathburn for perjury gives in detail his story to the Grand Jury of the events of the night when he was shot by Dr. Carter. It was to the effect that Rathburn did not feel shot or know he was struck till he got home, that the indictment was brought. The Grand Jury was investigating a charge against Dr. Carter, of assault upon Rathburn with a revolver, and on October 3 Rathburn was called upon to give evidence in his being duly sworn he testified as follows:

"On the night of July 14th of this year when I was shot, I started to go to Kahuku to pass the night with my friend, Mr. Worthington, the head luna of the plantation at that place. I left my house at about 8 o'clock, and at about 8 o'clock p. m. and as I passed—still riding alone—the house of Dr. Carter, I noticed an unusually bright light therein, and I reined my horse into the street at the gate close to the hibiscus hedge which borders the house of Dr. Carter, and then sitting on my horse outside of the gate and fence, with the horses' head facing toward the gate, I gazed into the house for about five minutes.

"After gazing into the lighted window, I turned my horses' head toward Kahuku, when I heard two shots fired. I kept on riding toward Kahuku, about 500 feet to the first bridge at the bend in the road and then a heavy shower of rain came on and I decided not to go to Kahuku, and turned my horse round and rode straight home. I did not stop on the way and did not know that I had been shot until I undressed, when I discovered blood on my undershirt and then saw the wounds on my person.

"I did not dismount from my horse at or about Dr. Carter's premises that night, nor at any time after I left my house at 8 o'clock, until I turned my horse around and rode straight home, or at any time that day or night upon the premises of Dr. Carter."

The Grand Jury found that the facts were that Rathburn was riding with Fred Freudenburg, and not alone; that he rode past Dr. Carter's place and then turned back saying that he was ill; that he dismounted at Dr. Carter's gate instead of remaining on horseback, and that he entered the premises at least 90 feet and when shot was standing on foot near Dr. Carter's land.

REMOVE THE CAUSE.

Cure your dandruff and your hair will stop falling. Pacheco's Dandruff Killer is an unfailing and immediate cure.

THE LATEST FAD.

Evening parties at the "Tea House" on the Heights is the latest fad.

The 20 per cent reduction sale of stationery and blank books inaugurated by the Golden Rule Bazaar has proven to be quite a hit. The sale is still on, and remember that 80 cents pays for one dollar's worth of goods at 316 Fort street, one door from King street.

A BOLT FROM WILCOX

THE HOME RULERS AND THEIR LATEST TROUBLES.

Some of Them Would Drop the Word Republican From the Name of Their Party.

Home Rulers are looking forward to a hot time tonight in Foster's hall. Their central committee is to hold a meeting, and one of the propositions to be discussed is returning to original Home Rule party, by striking the word Republican from the name of the Home Rule Republican Party. The word Republican was added at delegate to Congress R. W. Wilcox's suggestion, when he returned from Washington and advised his following to be Republicans. He told them that Republicans owned the earth at Washington, and that if he could go back as a Republican, he could indeed do much for Hawaii, as the men of power would listen to him if he were a party associate.

The talk went, and the Home Rulers, from Hawaii to Niihau, became Republicans in a single night. All enthusiastic believers in protection, reciprocity, expansion, the Nicaragua canal and the strenuous life, by simply voting to add a word to the title of their party.

Now grumblings of dissatisfaction are heard, and tonight, if a quorum can be got together, they will be heard officially. It may mean a bolt from Wilcox, if he stands firm for the word Republican. It may mean two Home Rule parties, one an independent Home Rule party and the other a Home Rule Republican party, one led by Wilcox and Princess Theresa and the other by Senator White, or some other opponent of the new party title.

The awful question of pedigrees is beginning to loom up in politics of Home Rulers. Rival claimants to royal titles and to descent from great chiefs have been hurling terrible names at one another in print and if row does not stop some of the sequel-peddling jawbreakers that indicate how hard it was for Hawaiian babes to learn papa's name years ago, may have to be spoken out in meeting.

IS HOPE FOR MISS STONE

LETTER RECEIVED FROM HER DATED OCT. 29.

Belief That the Publicity Given to the Subscriptions to the Ransom Fund is in Her Favor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 6.—The officials of the United States Legation here have received news through Salonika that indicate the early release of the captives in the hands of the brigands. On October 29, Miss Stone and Mrs. Telika were both well.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The State Department received today a cablegram from Consul-General Dickinson at Constantinople, saying he has received a letter from Miss Stone dated October 29.

SOPIA (Bulgaria), November 6.—The brigands having Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mrs. Telika, in their custody, were in Bulgarian territory near the Turkish frontier last week, according to authoritative intelligence. The captives were lodged in caves, and fires were kept up to protect them from the severe cold.

The fact that violent measures, such as mutilation, to extort ransom, were not taken, indicates that the brigands are under the impression that the longer they wait the better will be the terms obtained. This attitude is regarded as being partly due to the publicity given to the subscriptions toward the ransom and it is increasing the difficulty experienced by Consul Dickinson in his efforts to reduce the brigands' demands.

HOW TO TREAT A TROUBLESOME CORN.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply the following: Rub in Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Islands.

ICE HOUSE DELICACIES.

Camarinos California Fruit Market is the place for ice house delicacies. Everything the California market affords at this season of the year can be found at Camarinos.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PROTEST AGAINST THE TAX

INCOME TAX PAID MORE THAN ANY OTHER.

People Fear Publicity of the Delinquent List—Other Taxes May Run Somewhat Behind.

Hundreds of protests against the income tax are being received by Tax Collector Pratt, but the tax is being more generally paid than any other. Between fifty and seventy-five per cent of those who pay the tax enter a protest, by way of preserving their right to get the money back if the law should be declared unconstitutional, but the number who are willing to allow the tax to become delinquent is very small.

The "delinquent tax list" is the great income tax collector. Nobody wants to see his delinquent income tax advertised in the papers, even if willing to stand the ten per cent that is added for delinquency, and consequently people who let property taxes go by the board, come to time on the income tax.

The method of protest is by letter, addressed to the collector. Hundreds of letters making protests are filed away in the safe in Pratt's office and more are constantly being received. The attorneys who examined the income tax law for the merchants' committee, when an appeal against it was being discussed, expressed the opinion that the law was not constitutional and advised those who paid it to do so under protest. This is the reason for the large number of protests. The large payers, especially enter a protest, the payers who do not protest being all among those who were assessed small amounts.

Those who pay over the tax in the hope that they will get it back need not expect any very immediate reimbursement, even if the law is declared unconstitutional. It is easy enough to put money in the treasury, when people are willing to pay it to the tax collector. But to get it out again is different. It requires an act of the legislature, and if the income tax law is declared unconstitutional, the only way any of those who have paid it will get the money back will be through an act of a legislature, appropriating what is necessary. The money is therefore safe for public use for some time.

Among those who have protested against paying tax are some members of the legislature, even members who voted for the law last spring. Others protesting include practically all the persons of large incomes throughout the islands.

After Friday, taxes of all kinds become delinquent, and 10 per cent is added. Tax Collector Pratt will make up a delinquent list, for publication in the usual way, and further time is allowed, after which legal proceedings are brought to collect taxes that remain unpaid. Indications are that aside from the income tax, the delinquent list will be rather large. Times are somewhat dull, and property taxes are not coming in any too quickly. Large amounts are being paid, however, and there is a big rush on today. Today and tomorrow will tell as to the size of the list of delinquents.

NEW MYRTLE BOAT HOUSE.

Subscriptions for the new Myrtle boat house are nearing the sum of \$4,000. It is proposed to raise \$5,000. With this sum the Myrtles will put up a fine house on their new lot.

A VALUABLE ASSET.

The ownership of a life policy insures no man's credit, and infracts no rule of economy; and when once a venture is made and "the hand put to the plough" there should be no turning back. The policy should be kept alive and the insured should pray daily for the privilege of paying many annual premiums. Insurance is a valuable asset. Life, represented in Honolulu by A. Newhouse; office: 15-16 Progress Block.

THE TIME TO BUY.

Now is an opportunity to secure bargains in dresses and underclothing. See L. B. Kerr & Co. are offering in their Queen Street Store this month.

THE SEARCHLIGHT.

Look out for the searchlight on the Heights.

Baby's Shoes

There is every reason why the selection of baby's shoes should be made a matter of the greatest importance and every mother realizes this, or should. Baby's feet are growing and are such tender little bits that improper fitting may injure them for life.

We have 6000 pairs of Laird and Shuler's shoes for children and give every care to proper fitting.

Surely we can please you from this immense stock.

MANUFACTURER'S SHOE CO., 1057 FORT STREET